

Sleeping bag for children

The present invention relates to a sleeping bag for children according to the preamble of claim 1. A "sleeping bag for children" is defined as a thermal, insulated, bag-like textile object, which is used for covering new-born and babies.

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Background

A large number of proposals for such bags for children are known, having tongues and layers, which can be folded together to suit children of various sizes. It is a challenge, in general, to design sleeping bags for children in such a way that they can be used over a longer period of 10 time, i.e. over a period of growth, during which the child develops from a length of say 50 cm, to a length of 100 cm or more. It is a general desire, that such equipment can be used by the child for as long as possible through their life, e.g. such that the bag can be used as a sleeping bag, even after the baby stage.

A first solution to this problem is disclosed in the Norwegian Registration of Design

15 No. 65570, where adjustment of the bag to various sizes, is achieved through tongues and lacings.

Norwegian Registration of Design No. 56862 discloses a dual-purpose sleeping bag for children and a heating jacket. This design is not suitable for the manufacture of a flexible size sleeping bag for children.

20 Norwegian Registration of Design No. 61260 discloses a similar dual-purpose solution for an anorak and a sleeping bag, that has provided a basis for the manufacture of a sleeping bag for children, of a flexible size.

None of these proposals provides for a sleeping bag for children, having a flexibility in size.

25 Object

The main object of the present invention is to provide a sleeping bag for children, having a greater flexibility for size than known sleeping bags for children. It is a particular object to design a sleeping bag for children, which can be extended in length, in such a way that it can be used as a sleeping bag for larger children, also allowing it to be utilized by a child of a greater 30 age than the known sleeping bags for children permit.

The invention

The object of the invention can be fulfilled by a sleeping bag for children as described by claim 1. Further advantageous features are described by claims 2-3. The invention is described more precisely by the following example.

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Example

The invention is illustrated by the drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a main part,

Figures 2 and 3 are perspective views of a first supplementary part, from the front and

10 from behind, respectively,

Figures 4 and 5 are corresponding views of a second supplementary part,

Figures 6 and 7 are perspective views of a sleeping bag for children, according to the invention, in a short variant, and

Figures 8 and 9 are corresponding views of Figures 6 and 7, of a long variant of the sleeping
15 bag for children.

Figure 1 shows a main part 11 of a sleeping bag for children according to the invention. It includes a bottom part 12, having a top, which is roundly cut, and a collar 13, formed as a cap, around the upper part. In the collar 13, provided a passage, having two tensioning strings 14 and
20 15, which meet at the top, and which can be placed into a triangular, internal pocket 16, making them inaccessible to the child. The pocket 16 has a velcro 17, which can be fastened onto a counterpart 18, outside the collar 13. The collar 13 can, by use of the tensioning strings 14 and 15, be contracted into a cap that covers a larger area of the bottom part 12, than is shown in the figure.

25 Outside the collar 13, a rectangular pocket 19 is provided, which protrudes and the task of which is to stabilize the sleeping bag for children in a carriage, on a desk or on a chair sledge, by fastening it to a carrying part.

At each end of the collar 13, a loop 20 is fastened, having a cross pin 21, which can be hooked into a corresponding loop on the supplementary parts, as described below.

30 Along the free edge of the bottom part 12, one part 24 of a zipper is fastened. The bottom part 12 has through slits 25 for passing of fastening straps or strings.

Figures 2 and 3 show a first supplementary part 26, which corresponds to the main part and has a bottom part 27, and a collar 28, which converges with the increasing width, out from both the ends of a cross edge 29. The collar has a zipper 30, which corresponds to the zipper 24, and

can be fastened to this. At the ends of the zipper 30, are loops 31 and 32, to which the cross pins 21 are fastened.

Figures 4 and 5 show a second supplementary part 33, having a bottom part 34, and an end part 35, which is forming a bag. The free edge 36 of the end part 35, converges in a wedge-shape 5 towards each of ends of end edge 37 of the bottom part 34. Here, loops 38 and 39, are fastened in a positions corresponding to loops 31 and 32 on the first supplementary part. Along the free edge of the end part 35, a zipper 40 is fastened, which corresponds to position of zipper 30 on the first supplementary part 26. The free end of the bottom part 34 forms a tongue 41, having a straight edge.

10 Figures 6 and 7 shows how the main part 11 may be put together with the first supplementary part 26, forming a closed sleeping bag for children, having a short length.

Figures 8 and 9 shows how the main part 11 may be put together with the second supplementary part 33, forming a sleeping bag for children, having a longer length. In both cases, the zippers 24 and 30 and 40, respectively, are used as detachable fastening means.